LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) An electronic component, comprising: an integrated circuit embodied on a single monolithic substrate and incorporating:

a tuning circuit of the direct sampling type including mixed analog and digital circuitry configured to receive RF satellite digital television signals composed of several channels at a circuit input for direct sampling at RF and digital transposition to output several downconverted signals each associated with a different selected channel; and

several channel decoding digital circuits connected at the outputs of the tuning circuit and each including digital circuitry to deliver respectively and simultaneously several streams of data packets corresponding to the different selected channels;

wherein the analog circuitry of the tuning circuit is fabricated in a first portion of that single monolithic substrate and digital circuitry of the tuning circuit and the several channel decoding circuits are fabricated in a second portion of on that single monolithic substrate; and

a semiconducting barrier formed in the single monolithic substrate between the first portion and the second portion to insulate the analog circuitry in the first portion from noise on a supply voltage for the digital circuitry in the second portion.

2. (Previously Presented) The component according to Claim 1, wherein the channels extend over a predetermined frequency span and the RF signals convey digital information coded by digital modulation, and

wherein the tuning circuit comprises:

an analog stage receiving the RF signals;

a multibit analog/digital conversion stage having a sampling frequency equal to at least twice the frequency span of the sampled RF signal; and

several digital devices for transposing frequencies that are connected to the output of the analog conversion stage, each digital device configured to separately deliver a sampled digital signal centered at the zero frequency and corresponding to the selected channel.

3. (Currently Amended) The component according to Claim 1, wherein the channels extend over a predetermined frequency span and the RF signals convey digital information coded by digital modulation, and

wherein each channel decoding digital circuit comprises:

- a <u>low pass</u> digital decimator filter followed by an additional digital filter for eliminating information of adjacent channels, the additional digital filter having a cutoff frequency of the order of the frequency half-width of a channel; and
- a digital error correction stage for delivering a stream of data packets corresponding to the information conveyed by the channel being processed by the channel decoding module.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The component according to Claim 1, wherein the channels extend over a predetermined frequency span and the RF signals convey digital information coded by digital modulation, and

wherein the tuning circuit comprises:

an analog stage receiving the RF signals;

a multibit analog/digital conversion stage having a sampling frequency equal to at least twice the frequency span of the sampled RF signals; and

several digital devices for transposing frequencies that are connected to the output of the analog conversion stage, each digital device configured to separately deliver a sampled digital signal centered at the zero frequency and corresponding to the selected channel; and

wherein each channel decoding digital circuit comprises:

- a <u>low pass</u> digital decimator filter followed by an additional digital filter for eliminating information of adjacent channels, the additional digital filter having a cutoff frequency of the order of the frequency half-width of a channel; and
- a digital error correction stage for delivering a stream of data packets corresponding to the information conveyed by the channel associated with the sampled digital signal processed by this channel decoding circuit.

- 5. (Original) The component according to Claim 4, wherein the resolution of the analog/digital conversion stage is greater than or equal to 6 bits.
- 6. (Currently Amended) <u>An electronic</u> The component according to Claim 4, comprising:

an integrated circuit embodied on a single monolithic substrate and incorporating:

a tuning circuit of the direct sampling type including mixed analog and digital circuitry configured to receive RF satellite digital television signals composed of several channels at a circuit input for direct sampling at RF and digital transposition to output several downconverted signals each associated with a different selected channel; and

several channel decoding digital circuits connected at the outputs of the tuning circuit and each including digital circuitry to deliver respectively and simultaneously several streams of data packets corresponding to the different selected channels;

wherein each channel decoding digital circuit comprises a digital decimator filter followed by an additional digital filter for eliminating information of adjacent channels;

wherein the tuning circuit and the several channel decoding circuits are fabricated on that single monolithic substrate; and

wherein the decimator filter is a low-pass filter whose cutoff frequency is of the order of twice the frequency half-width of a channel, and wherein the cutoff frequency of the additional digital filter is of the order of the frequency half-width of a channel.

7. (Currently Amended) <u>An electronic</u> The component according to Claim 1, further comprising:

an integrated circuit embodied on a single monolithic substrate and incorporating:

a tuning circuit of the direct sampling type including mixed analog and digital circuitry configured to receive RF satellite digital television signals composed of several channels at a circuit input for direct sampling at RF and digital transposition to output several downconverted signals each associated with a different selected channel; and

several channel decoding digital circuits connected at the outputs of the tuning circuit and each including digital circuitry to deliver respectively and simultaneously several streams of data packets corresponding to the different selected channels;

a grounding metal plate glued to a rear face of the single monolithic substrate by a conducting glue to provide a high frequency current spike absorbing capacitor having a first plate formed of the substrate and a second plate formed of the metal plate with an oxide dielectric there between; and

wherein the tuning circuit and the several channel decoding circuits are fabricated on that single monolithic substrate.

- 8. (Currently Amended) The component according to Claim 1, wherein the substrate has a first type of conductivity and the digital circuitry of the tuning circuit and several channel decoding digital circuits performing a digital processing are disposed in the second portion a part of the substrate that is insulated from the first portion remaining part of the substrate for the providing analog circuitry of the tuning circuit by the [[a]] semiconducting barrier having a second type of conductivity different from the first type of conductivity, and wherein the semiconducting barrier is biased by a bias voltage different from the supply voltage for the digital circuitry that used for the insulated part of the substrate.
- 9. (Original) The component of Claim 1, wherein the electronic component comprises a satellite digital television signal receiver.

- 10. (Currently Amended) An integrated circuit, comprising:
- a single monolithic substrate in which the following circuit components are provided:
 - an input receiving an RF analog signal including a plurality of channels;
- an analog-to-digital converter to sample and convert the RF analog signal to a digital signal;
- a first digital tuner that downconverts the digital signal to a first downconverted digital signal, wherein information of a selected first channel in the downconverted digital signal is centered at zero frequency;
- a first channel decoding digital circuit connected to the first digital tuner that digitally decodes the first downconverted digital signal to output a stream of data packets for the selected first channel;
- a second digital tuner that downconverts the digital signal to a second downconverted digital signal, wherein information of a selected second channel in the downconverted digital signal is centered at zero frequency; and
- a second channel decoding digital circuit connected to the second digital tuner that digitally decodes the second downconverted digital signal to output a stream of data packets for the selected second channel;
- a grounding metal plate glued to a rear face of the single monolithic substrate by a conducting glue to provide a high frequency current spike absorbing capacitor having a first plate formed of the substrate and a second plate formed of the metal plate with an oxide dielectric there between;

wherein circuitry of the converter, tuners and channel decoding digital circuits are fabricated on that single monolithic substrate.

- 11. (Previously Presented) The circuit of claim 10 wherein the first and second digital tuners perform frequency transposition and channel selection in a digital domain.
- 12. (Previously Presented) The circuit of claim 10 wherein the analog-to-digital converter oversamples the received RF analog signal.

- 13. (Previously Presented) The circuit of claim 10 wherein the RF analog signal conveys information for the plurality of channels by digital modulation.
- 14. (Previously Presented) The circuit of claim 10 wherein the channels of the RF analog signal extend over a frequency span and wherein the analog-to-digital converter oversamples the received RF analog signal at a sampling frequency at least twice the frequency span.
- 15. (Previously Presented) The circuit of claim 14 wherein the RF analog signal comprises a satellite digital television analog signal.
- 16. (Previously Presented) The circuit of claim 10 wherein each of the decoding digital circuits comprises:
- a decimator filter that filters the downconverted digital signal to output digital signals relating to the selected channel and adjacent channel information;
 - a digital filter that filters out the adjacent channel information; and
- an error correction stage to produce the data packets from the selected channel information.
- 17. (Original) The circuit of claim 16 wherein the decimator filter is a low pass filter having a cut-off frequency approximately equal to twice a frequency half width of a channel.

18. (Currently Amended) An integrated The circuit of claim 17 comprising:

a single monolithic substrate in which the following circuit components are provided:

an input receiving an RF analog signal including a plurality of channels;

an analog-to-digital converter to sample and convert the RF analog signal to a digital signal;

a first digital tuner that downconverts the digital signal to a first downconverted digital signal, wherein information of a selected first channel in the downconverted digital signal is centered at zero frequency;

a first channel decoding digital circuit connected to the first digital tuner that digitally decodes the first downconverted digital signal to output a stream of data packets for the selected first channel;

a second digital tuner that downconverts the digital signal to a second downconverted digital signal, wherein information of a selected second channel in the downconverted digital signal is centered at zero frequency; and

a second channel decoding digital circuit connected to the second digital tuner that digitally decodes the second downconverted digital signal to output a stream of data packets for the selected second channel;

wherein circuitry of the converter, tuners and channel decoding digital circuits are fabricated on that single monolithic substrate;

wherein the <u>first and second channel decoding digital circuits each include a</u> digital filter <u>that filters out the adjacent channel information and</u> is a Nyquist filter having a cut-off frequency approximately equal to the frequency half width of the channel.

19. (Canceled).

20. (Original) The circuit of claim 10 wherein the integrated circuit is a component within a satellite digital television signal receiver.

- 21. (Currently Amended) An integrated circuit, comprising:
- a single monolithic substrate in which the following circuit components are provided:
 - an input receiving an RF analog signal including a plurality of channels;
- a first analog-to-digital converter to sample and convert the RF analog signal to a first digital signal;
- a second analog-to-digital converter to sample and convert the RF analog signal to a second digital signal;
- a first digital tuner that downconverts a received digital signal to a first downconverted digital signal, wherein information of a selected first channel in the downconverted digital signal is centered at zero frequency;
- a first channel decoding digital circuit connected to the first digital tuner that decodes the first downconverted digital signal to output a stream of data packets for the selected first channel;
- a second digital tuner that downconverts a received digital signal to a second downconverted digital signal, wherein information of a selected second channel in the downconverted digital signal is centered at zero frequency;
- a second channel decoding digital circuit connected to the second digital tuner that decodes the second downconverted digital signal to output a stream of data packets for the selected second channel; and
- a switching circuit that selectively couples the first and second digital signals output from the first and second converters to the first and second digital tuners;
- each of the first and second channel decoding circuits including a digital filter that filters out the adjacent channel information, that digital filter being a Nyquist filter having a cut-off frequency approximately equal to the frequency half width of the channel;
- wherein the converters, tuners, channel decoding digital circuits and switching circuit are fabricated on that single monolithic substrate.

- 22. (Previously Presented) The circuit of claim 21 wherein the first analog-to-digital converter is associated with RF analog signals in a first passband and wherein the second analog-to-digital converter is associated with RF analog signals in a second passband.
- 23. (Original) The circuit of claim 22 wherein, if the first and second channels are located in the first passband, the switching circuit selectively couples the first and second digital tuners to the first analog-to-digital converter.
- 24. (Original) The circuit of claim 22 wherein, if the first and second channels are located in the second passband, the switching circuit selectively couples the first and second digital tuners to the second analog-to-digital converter.
- 25. (Original) The circuit of claim 22 wherein, if the first channel is located in the first passband and the second channel is located in the second passband, the switching circuit selectively couples the first digital tuner to the first analog-to-digital converter and the second digital tuner to the second analog-to-digital converter.
- 26. (Original) The circuit of claim 22 wherein, if the first channel is located in the second passband and the second channel is located in the first passband, the switching circuit selectively couples the first digital tuner to the second analog-to-digital converter and the second digital tuner to the first analog-to-digital converter.
 - 27. (Previously Presented) The circuit of claim 22 further including:
- a first filter tuned to the first passband that outputs the RF analog signal to the first analog-to-digital converter; and
- a second filter tuned to the second passband that outputs the RF analog signal to the second analog-to-digital converter.

- 28. (Previously Presented) The circuit of claim 21 wherein the first and second digital tuners perform frequency transposition and channel selection in a digital domain.
- 29. (Previously Presented) The circuit of claim 21 wherein each analog-to-digital converter oversamples the received RF analog signal.
- 30. (Previously Presented) The circuit of claim 21 wherein the RF analog signal conveys information for the plurality of channels by digital modulation.
- 31. (Previously Presented) The circuit of claim 21 wherein the channels of the RF analog signal applied to each analog-to-digital converter extend over a given frequency span and wherein each analog-to-digital converter oversamples the received RF analog signal at a sampling frequency at least twice the given frequency span.
- 32. (Previously Presented) The circuit of claim 31 wherein the RF analog signal comprises a satellite digital television analog signal.
- 33. (Currently Amended) The circuit of claim 21 wherein each of the decoding digital circuits comprises:
- a decimator filter that filters the downconverted digital signal to output digital signals relating to the selected channel and adjacent channel information; a digital filter that filters out the adjacent channel information; and
- an error correction stage to produce the data packets from the selected channel information.
- 34. (Original) The circuit of claim 33 wherein the decimator filter is a low pass filter having a cut-off frequency approximately equal to twice a frequency half width of a channel.
 - 35. (Canceled).

- 36. (Currently Amended) The circuit of claim 21 further comprising a metal plate attached to a rear surface of the single monolithic substrate to provide a high frequency current spike absorbing capacitor having a first plate formed of the substrate and a second plate formed of the metal plate with an oxide dielectric there between.
- 37. (Original) The circuit of claim 21 wherein the integrated circuit is a component within a satellite digital television signal receiver.
 - 38. (Currently Amended) An electronic device, comprising:

an integrated circuit embodied on a single monolithic substrate and incorporating:

- a multi-channel direct sampling type tuner circuit that receives an RF analog signal composed of several channels and outputs first and second channel digital signals, the tuner circuit including analog filtering circuitry and digital conversion and tuning circuitry;
- a first channel decoder circuit that receives the first channel digital signal and outputs a first channel stream of data packets; and
- a second channel decoder circuit that receives the second channel digital signal and outputs a second channel stream of data packets;

wherein the analog filtering circuitry of the tuner circuit is fabricated in a first portion of that single monolithic substrate and digital circuitry of the tuner circuit and the first and second channel decoder circuits are fabricated in a second portion of on that single monolithic substrate; and

a semiconducting barrier formed in the single monolithic substrate between the first portion and the second portion to insulate the analog circuitry in the first portion from noise on a supply voltage for the digital circuitry in the second portion.

- 39. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 38 wherein the multi-channel direct sampling type tuner circuit comprises:
- at least one analog-to-digital converter to convert the received RF analog signal to a digital signal;
- a first digital domain frequency transposition circuit that downconverts the digital signal to the first channel digital signal; and
- a second digital domain frequency transposition circuit that downconverts the digital signal to the second channel digital signal.
- 40. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 39 wherein the multi-channel direct sampling type tuner circuit comprises a first and second analog-to-digital converter that convert the received RF analog signal to a first and second digital signal, and a switching circuit that selectively couples the first and second digital signals to the first and second digital domain frequency transposition circuits.
- 41. (Previously Presented) The circuit of claim 40 wherein the first analog-to-digital converter is associated with RF analog signals in a first passband and wherein the second analog-to-digital converter is associated with RF analog signals in a second passband.
- 42. (Previously Presented) The circuit of claim 41 wherein, if the first and second channels are located in the first passband, the switching circuit selectively couples the first and second digital domain frequency transposition circuits to the first analog-to-digital converter.
- 43. (Previously Presented) The circuit of claim 41 wherein, if the first and second channels are located in the second passband, the switching circuit selectively couples the first and second digital domain frequency transposition circuits to the second analog-to-digital converter.

- 44. (Previously Presented) The circuit of claim 41 wherein, if the first channel is located in the first passband and the second channel is located in the second passband, the switching circuit selectively couples the first digital domain frequency transposition circuit to the first analog-to-digital converter and the second digital domain frequency transposition circuit to the second analog-to-digital converter.
- 45. (Previously Presented) The circuit of claim 41 wherein, if the first channel is located in the second passband and the second channel is located in the first passband, the switching circuit selectively couples the first digital domain frequency transposition circuit to the second analog-to-digital converter and the second digital domain frequency transposition circuit to the first analog-to-digital converter.
 - 46. (Previously Presented) The circuit of claim 41 further including:
- a first filter tuned to the first passband that outputs the RF analog signal to the first analog-to-digital converter; and
- a second filter tuned to the second passband that outputs the RF analog signal to the second analog-to-digital converter.
- 47. (Previously Presented) The circuit of claim 38 wherein the analog-to-digital converter oversamples the received RF analog signal.
- 48. (Previously Presented) The circuit of claim 38 wherein the RF analog signal conveys information for the plurality of channels by digital modulation.
- 49. (Previously Presented) The circuit of claim 38 wherein the channels of the <u>RF</u> analog signal extend over a frequency span and wherein the analog-to-digital converter oversamples the received RF analog signal at a sampling frequency at least twice the frequency span.

- 50. (Previously Presented) The circuit of claim 49 wherein the RF analog signal comprises a satellite digital television analog signal.
- 51. (Previously Presented) The circuit of claim 38 wherein each of the channel decoder circuits comprises:
- a decimator filter that filters the downconverted digital signal to output digital signals relating to the selected channel and adjacent channel information;
 - a digital filter that filters out the adjacent channel information; and
- an error correction stage to produce the data packets from the selected channel information.
- 52. (Original) The circuit of claim 51 wherein the decimator filter is a low pass filter having a cut-off frequency approximately equal to twice a frequency half width of a channel.
 - 53. (Currently Amended) <u>An electronic</u> The circuit of claim 52 comprising: an integrated circuit embodied on a single monolithic substrate and incorporating:
- a multi-channel direct sampling type tuner circuit that receives an RF analog signal composed of several channels and outputs first and second channel digital signals;
- a first channel decoder circuit that receives the first channel digital signal and outputs a first channel stream of data packets; and
- a second channel decoder circuit that receives the second channel digital signal and outputs a second channel stream of data packets;

wherein the tuner circuit and the first and second channel decoder circuits are fabricated on that single monolithic substrate;

wherein each of the channel decoder circuits includes a the digital filter that filters out the adjacent channel information and is a Nyquist filter having a cut-off frequency approximately equal to the frequency half width of the channel.

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- 54. (Currently Amended) The circuit of claim 38 further comprising a metal plate attached to a rear surface of the single monolithic substrate to provide a high frequency current spike absorbing capacitor having a first plate formed of the substrate and a second plate formed of the metal plate with an oxide dielectric there between.
- 55. (Original) The circuit of claim 38 wherein the integrated circuit is a component within a satellite digital television signal receiver.